NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1876.

GEN. BELKNAP ACQUITTED.

THE POTE TURNING ON THE QUES. TION OF JURISDICTION.

Fifteen Republican Senators Voting Guilty and One Democrat Not Guilty -Two Sena-tors Voting Not Guilty on the Evidence -The Entering of a Judgment of Acquittal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-There was little excitement to day at the Capitol in regard to Belknap case. It was a foregone conclusion at a sufficient number of Republican Senators ild avail themselves of the subterfuge about teriminal from the punishment he so richperved. There was, therefore, but a slim at-It had been announced that the vote would be taken in open Senate. The only one of Belknap's counsel present w s Mr. Carpenter, who sat at the defendant's counsel table with a tally sheet before him, and kept she tally as the rollcall proceeded. Belknap's son was also present, but Belknap awaited the verdict at Carpresent, but Belknap awaited the verdict at Carpenter's office on P street. He had, however, a mounted messenger in waiting at the Capitol to bear him the earliest news. There were a few Representatives in the Senate Chamber when the roll call began, but the most of them left when John A. Logan voted not guilty, it being evident by that time that an acquittal was certan. When the result of the vote on the first article—35 guilty and 25 not guilty—was announced, two or three females in the ladies' gallery made a feeble attempt at applicate, but meeting with no response they desisted with shamed faces. Messrs. Wright of Iowa and Patterson of South Carolina were the only Senators who had the courage to say that in their judgment the evidence against Belknap was insufficient to warrant his conviction. Senator Eaton of Connecticut, a Democrat, voted not guilty.

Mr. Booth (Ind., Cal.) said if the question of jurisdiction was proposed he would vote against it. He was clearly of opinion that it was competent for the Senate, and such decision having been made it was the law of the case until reversed.

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Mr. Havey (Rep., Kan.) said, believing that there was some applause in the galleries cleased.

Mr. Havey (Rep., Kan.) said, believing that the question of jurisdiction had been sustained by a vote of the Senate, and believing also that the evidence sustained the charges in the articles of impeachment, he voted guilty.

Mr. Booth (Ind., Cal.) said if the question of population was proposed he would vote against it. He was clearly of opinion that it was competent was the law of the Senate, and such decision having been made it was the law of the Se cient to warrant his conviction. Senator Eaton of Connecticut, a Democrat. voted not guilty,

of Connecticut, a Democrat, voted not guilty, because he did not believe the Senate had jurisdiction, and Senator Jones of Florida, another Democrat, declined to vote at all because he believes likewise.

As about as the vote on the first article was announced, Belknap's mounted measurers was given the result, and he sped away with the news to the disgraced Secretary. The satisfaction of most of the Republican Senators at the result was quite apparent, and some of those who bad voted guilty, manifested their joy quite as much as those who voted not guilty. The President received the tilings with great satisfaction and reiterated to some of his friends his off repeated declaration that he had the fullest confidence in Belknap's integrity. It is no secret that the President has been quite anxious, since the arguments in Belknap's case were made, about the result of the trial. He felt that the conviction of Belknap would have been a most emphatic condemnation of himself for gift taking.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The Senate at 12 o'clock resumed the consideration of the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, and pursuant to the order of yesterday, proneeded to vote thereon. The respondent was not present to-day, but was represented by Mr.

arpenter, of his counsel.

The presiding officer directed the Secretary to order, and that each Senator rise in his place as his name should be called, and respond guilty. ot guilty, to the question of the presiding

The first article of impeachment, charging Gen. Belknap with promising Marsh to appoint him post trader at Fort Sill, and subsequently, the request of Marsh, appointing John S. vans to the position, and receiving from Marsh 1,500 therefor on the 2d of November, 1870, was ead. The roll was then called, and 35 senators otted guilty, and 25 voted not guilty, as follows:

THE VOTE.

GUILTY-Messrs. Parari, Rooth, Cameron (Pa.), bekirdl, Cooper, Direa, Dawes, Dennis, Edmunis, Fordon, Hamilton, Harvey, Hitchcock, Kelly, Kernan, Roy, Mctreery, Selbandl, Merrimon, Michoell, Morucod, Oglesby, Rundolph, Runsom, Robertson, argent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Seternson, Thurman, Fadleigh, Walkery, White and Withers—35.

Nor Guilty-Messrs, Allison, Anthony, Bontwell, ruce, Cameron (Wist, Christianey, Conkillar, Conver, Crazin, Dorsey, Edion, Ferry, Freilinghuyen, Ismith, Howe, Ingails, Jones (Ney), Logan, McMillian, addock, Patterson, Spencer, West, Windom and Democrate in Italics.

The other four articles charged the respon-ent with having accepted at various times ums of money from Marsh in consideration of outnining Evans at the post, and having a cor-cupt agreement with Marsh by which he basely rostituted his high office. &c. On the second, third, and fourth articles 36 enators voted guilty and 25 not guilty, Mr.

On the second, third, and fourth articles 36 fenators voted guilty and 25 not guilty. Mr. Maxey (Dem., Tex. is) having come in and voted guilty after the first roll call.

On the fifth article 37 Senators voted guilty and 25 not guilty. Mr. Morton (Rep., Ind.), who had been detained on account of a severe fall this morning, having voted guilty on the last foil call.

A seach vote was announced the presiding officer (Mr. Ferry) said that two thirds of the Senate not having voted to sustain the articles, the respondent was acquitted of that charge, and on the announcement of the last vote he directed that a judgment of acquittal be entered in accordance with the twenty second rule for the government of impeaciment trials.

During the roll call Senators explained their votes as follows, in accordance with the rule adopted yesierday allowing them to do so:

Mr. Allison (Rep., lowa) said: "Believing that the respondent was not impeachable when the impeachment was voted by the House, he being then a private citizen, and not an officer of the United States, I answer not guilty for want of Jurisdiction."

Messrs. Anthony, Bruce, Cameron (Wis.), Cra-

Messrs. Anthony, Bruce, Cameron (Wis.), Cra-gin, Mc illan. Spencer, Patterson, and Windom, who voted not sulity, said in substance that they voted not guilty because they believed the Sen-ate had not jurisdiction in the case. SENATOR LOGAN'S REASONS FOR HIS VOTE.

SENATOR LOGAN'S REASONS FOR HIS VOTE.

Mr. Logan said section 4 of article 2 of the constitution of the United States provides that the President, Vire-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other crimes and mississementers, and instance as W. W. Belking was not a civil officer of the United States at the time he was impeached by the House of Representatives, the Senate, sitting as a court of Representatives, the Senate was mode of removal from effice of persons who committing peachment of the Senate under the Constitution in case of the Representation of the Senate under the Constitution in case of Impeachment must be removal from office, and Inasmuch as a person not holding an office cannot be removed from an office, therefore, for want of any constitutional authority in the Senate of the United States to try a citizen of the United States on articles of impeachment or high orimes and misdemeanors not holding a civil office at the time of impeachment, believing that I am not required to pronounce on this fact as a Judge without jurisdiction to try, I vote not guilty.

why Mr. Conkling voted not guilty.

When the name of Mr. Conkling was a lied be said: "Forced by the order of a bare in justify of the Senators voting, and by less than a majority of the Senate putting the question in this form; to declare by the words guilty or not guilty of the Senate putting the question in this form; to declare by the words guilty or not guilty whether a conviction can legally take siace on this impeachment. I do not vote on fact, but I vote not guilty on the ground that a this country, by Constitution, private citizens are not impeachable; civil officers, and they done, are subjects of impeachment, and Belicapits not, and when impeached by the House was not, a civil officer, but a private citizen, and ike other citizens accused of crime triable before judicial tribunals of the country, where he has been indicted and now awaits his trial."

When voting on the second article he said: "To vote guilty on this impeachment, I must may oath find three things; first, that impeachment will like age that a rivate citizen surged are impeached, and third, that they are proved. I cannot find the first of these inlegs and, therefore, I must vote 'not guilty,' in which vote I consider no question accust the first ons, the question of jurisdiction."

Ou the turn article he said: This impeached, the Constitution, as I ut derstand it, does not tolerate such a proceeding; and, therefore, I connected the constitution, as I ut derstand it, does not tolerate such a proceeding; and, therefore, I connected the constitution, as I ut derstand it, does not tolerate such a proceeding; and, therefore, I connected the constitution, as I ut derstand it, does not tolerate such a proceeding; and, therefore, I come not be in the standing rule of the Senate made yesterday by twenty-six Senators, to express in any other way my J dement that the whole proceeding is void."

When voting on the fourth article he said: This testing the first attempt in our history to

punishments, perpetual disability to hold office, and this is all which could follow a conviction and this is all which could follow a conviction here."

On the fifth article, he said, "when voting, Joseph Story and every other commentator on the Constitution who has treated the question, as far as I know, having recorded their judgment against the legal possibility of trying private citizens by impeachment, I vote not guilty, in order to follow them in holding this proceeding void."

DECLINES TO YOUR.

DECLINES TO VOTE.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Fia.) said: "Entertaining the conviction that the Senate has no jurisdiction in this case, because the respondent at the time of his impeachment was not a civil officer of the United States, and being unable to ascent to the doctrine that a majority of the Senate can bind the consciences of the minority by a decision affirming the right of this body to try an ex-official by impeachment, I respectfully deciline to vote upon the articles in this case unless compelled to do so by the Senate."

Mr. Paddock (Rep., Neb.) said, believing that, under a republican form of government like that of Great Britain should not furnish the light by which the Constitution should be interpreted, and that such jurisdiction as is claimed in this case is without the warrant of authority in the Constitution, except through such interpretation, I vote not guilty.

Mr. Booth (Ind., Cal.) said if the question of jurisilicion was proposed he would vote against it. He was clearly of opinion that it was competent for the Senate, by am jority vote, to as

stevedore, is paying 40 cents, but for this job only.

At Pier 53 the Othello of Wilson's Line, for Hull, is being loaded by a small gang of old and new men, all of whom get 30 cents. The Othello was to have sailed to day, but on account of the strike she will not be ready for sea for two or three days to come. The State Line will hereafter pay but 25 cents.

The strike is deeply deplored by some of the more intelligent of the men who have been forced into it, and who say that a more unfortunate selection of time for a strike could not have been made, business at this season being always dull. No one knows the origin of the

Business that may Keep Congress in Session until Wednesday Next.

this afternoon that Congress would probably adjourn on Thessing strated the Chriman to report a resolution adjourning the ways and Monor Committee to-day intrinced its Chriman to report a resolution adjourning on Monday next at most. The Sense having disposed of the Beikman impeachment case, took up the River and Harbar fell, the only one of the appropriation bills now pending before that body. After this is passed on the five-million basis, it is understood the House bill for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department will be taken up and the state of the conference committee on the part of the House say that is the way the passet. The members of the conference committee on the part of the House say that is the way the control of the way that way is the way the control of the control of the way the control of the control of

WAR ON BLUFORD WILSON.

THE FEEBLE ATTEMPT TO BREAK DOWN HIS TESTIMONY.

Only Proving Him a Friend of Bristow and an Enemy of Whiskey Thieves—The Scandal that Dreve Williams from the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Mr. Plaisted, Republican member of the Sab-Committee on Whiskey Frauds, has undertaken the task of vindicating the President, and is now engaged in an effort to impeach the testimony of Bluford Wilson and Hohor F. Yaryan. At his request, a number of witnesses were subposned yesterday, and among the rest are the names of Gen. Horace Porter, A. Bird Gardner, W. A. Gavitt, day, and among the rest are the names of Gen.

Horace Porter, A. Bird Gardner, W. A. Gavitt,
Mark Bangs, Elmer Washburne, and James
Brooks. Yesterday he carled and examined, E.
R. Chapman, of the stamp division of the Internal Revenue Bureau. This Mr. Chapman endeavored by his testimony to create the impression that Secretary Bristow, Solicitor Wilson,

THE CASES AGAINST WARD AND WADSWORTH.

In regard to the disminsal of the prosecutions against Ward and Wadsworth Mr. Bangs justified himself and associates by saying that in the Government of the people in that community the would have been a hopeless task to proceed did not have been expected. To have proceeded under these circumstances and washing the proceeding the proceeding in the prosecutions of the proceeding in the prosecutions against Ward and Wadsworth Mr. Bangs justified himself and associates by saying that in the Government could have been a hopeless task to proceed during the proceeded under these circumstances and washing the proceeding the procee sion that Secretary Bristow, Solicitor Wilson, and Mr. Yaryan had little, if anything, to do with the discovery of the whiskey frauds and the bringing to pupishment of the thieves engaged therein. According to his story, whatever credit attaches to the exposure of

Secretary of the control of the cont tinued yesterday, and from six o'clock A. M. until seven o'clock in the evening 100 extra police officers, under command of Sergeant Gastlin, guarded the North river piers, and especially those of the great steamship companies where most trouble was apprehended. Along the lower part of West street the old men worked contentedly at the old prices of 30 cents perhour for day work, and 45 cents for night. A pier 20, where the Anchor Line steamship Castlina was discharging a cargo of fruit, about two hundred men worked all day without molestation, but guarded by fifteen police officers. The entire trouble seemed to be above Fier 42, and the could not recall it, but the substance of it was that Mr. Wilson, he said that he could by her crew and a force of long-shoremen, who are mostly green hands working for 25 cents; some of the old men resumed work at noon at the old rates. At the per of the line in the wilders of the city of Montreal. These were evented to lunch at noon by a police force, and a great crowd of s rikers gathered about them and mplied offensive epithest to them. At the Wilson and the could not recall it, but the substance of it was that Mr. Bristow was to be the next President was acting in perfect accord with the Secretary and bimself in that city, and the text, and that the threefore he (the withers) need have in the Grand Hotel; that while there Mr. Wilson are about attacking any office, whom he had reason to suspect of unfaithfulness to the Government. At the same time ne swears that Mr. Wilson instructed him to work for Mr. Bristow and to do all he could to have him nominated at Cincinnat; that he peremotorily declined, and told the Solicitor be wes for Mr. Bisine. When the could not recall it, but the substance of it was that Mr. Bristow was to be the next President was acting in that the President twas acting in that the Presi

comment; that he peremeterity declined, and told the Solicitur be was for Mr. Biaine. When pressed by the Chairman to give as he of as he present of the continuation of the continuation

JUBILEE DAY IN BROOKLYN. COLORED FOLKS' FUN AND FROLIC

IN MYRTLE AVENUE, "The Twentieth Original Union Francipa-tion Calcuration of the United States and of the British West India Islands."

Two thousand colored persons assembled in Myrtle Avenue Park, in Brooklyn, yesterday to celebrate the original union emanci-British West India Islands.

The colored people came on foot, by horse cars and stages and in every kind of vehicle, from the most decrepit business wagons, held intact by rope and wire, to the most elegant intact by rope and wire, to the most elegant phaetons, drawn by sleek and well-groomed horses. In the daytime the majority of the pleasure seekers were women and children, but in the evening the men arrived in large numbers. No one brought an American flag, but red, white and blue ribbons helped to adorn the hats and throats of many of the women, whose dresses were as a rule many hucd and striking.

Colored men clustered at the rifle pit, and shot after shot resonneed there. Colored women and children flited the scups, and kept busy the horse that turns the circle of hopby norses. Blind negroes with wheezy hand organs, and others with nothing but capacious hats where with to attract ponnies, lined the roadway, and Germans with galvatic batteries, lifting levers, and wheels of fortune were each the centre of a throng. Upon the great circular platform in the rear of the park many sets of laughing negroes danced in quadrilies to the music of a band suspended in a box over head.

Distracing themselves were many white row-dies who had scaled the board fence that skirts the grounds, and were bent on exciting the joylal negroes to fight them. Six policemen from Brooklyn were busied in silencing them. The colored men were generally well behaved. Two of them, who had taken more lager beer than agreed with them, got into an sitercation that ended in a fist flight on the platform. The women who were duncing screamed and ran away. The men spectators were amused and gathered around the combatants, but a policeman broke up the fight.

In an interval netween the dances Prof. J. D. Keilies, a young negro, who was announced as the "only Anglo-African black wonder." displayed his skill as a prest digitateur in "the entertalnment as performed by him before Queen Victoria and the crowned heads in Europe." He performed a number of the old familiar tricks, doing each one well. Every feat seemed new to the colored people, and while some were transfixed with amazement, others declared. De Professor do beat de debbit, shure!" many more phaetons, drawn by sleek and well-groomed horses. In the daytime the majority of the have demoralized the prosecution in other cases.

Mr. Piaisted asked him if Solicitor Wilson had not strongly opposed the nolle prossing of cases against Ward and Wadsworth, and he replied that he had; that he had visited Chicago a short time before the Cincinnati Convention, and had strongly contended against the dismissal of these cases.

Mr. Plaisted wanted to know what Mr. Wilson's motives were. Mr. Bangs replied that he could not tell what any man's motives were.

Then Mr. Plaisted said, "What appeared to be his motives as disclosed by his acis."

The chairman, Mr. Cochrane, interrupted and said, "Why, Arr. Plaisted, don't you know the proper question to ask is what did he say?" and then to the witness, "Mr. Bangs, please give all that you can recollect of the conversation between yourself and Mr. Wilson."

WHY THE CASES WERE DISMISSED.

The Result of a Reduction of Wages on the New Jersey Central Railway.

duction, and a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was called for Monday

THE THIEFES' WORK.

A Bank Robbed of \$17.500 while the Clerks were Viewing Barnam's Cavalcade.

Ing their absence a man, claiming to have dropped important papers down the basement through toe grating, was admitted by a servant by the side door, when he passed through the basement to the banking room, and secured \$17.50) in notes which were on the counter, and escaped. The bank offers \$2.000 reward for the recovery of the property. At about the same time the Propungal Pressurer's

THE WARFARE IN THE EAST.

The Turks Admitting their Defeatat Urbina-Great Slaughter. London, Aug. 1 .- A special despatch to

the Times from Regusa says that Mukntar Pasha. with the rest of his army, variously estimated at from six to nine battallons, has arrived at Trebinje, baving evacuated Bilek immediately after the battle of Urbiz:. The Ottoman authorities here admit their defeat in that battle. and also the following losses: Two Pashas, viz.: Selim Pasha, killed, and Osman Pasha, taken prison ; two Colonels, three Lieutenant-Colonels and seven Majors' Two battalions of infantry and one of chasseurs were destroyed to the last man, and all the other battalions suffered more or less. The Turks confes that they lost from 1.200 to 1.300 men. Their real loss is probably from 5,000 to 6,000 men. The Montenegrins state that the number of Turkish Inferior officers killed is enormous. The pursuit was continued to the walls of Bilek. The correspondent adds: "My informant saw corpses lying thickly in the road before the citatiel." Besides the arillery and trains the Montenegrins captured 400 horses and an immense number of arms. All accounts show that the Turks were greatly outnumbered.

Official despatches received at Constantinople state that the Turks have assumed the offensive. They have captured the Servian entrenchments at Derbent, penetrated into Servia, and are now advancing upon Gurgusovaiz. They have also assumed the offensive in the direction of Widdin. Official despatches received here from Podgoriza announce that the Montenegrins have been defeated in the neighborhood of Antivari. Four hundred Bulgarians who were imprisoned at Philippoli have been released.

The Dix Neuvieme Siccie, of Paris, the organ of the Left Centre, says it is able to state that a European congress upon the Eastern question has been decided upou, and that it will snortly meet at Brussels.

A special despatch to the Political Correspondance of Vienna, from Zara, yesterday states that Mukhtar Pasha was slightly wounded in the list battle, and withdrew from Bilek, going in the direction of Trebinje, to await reinforcements. A detachment of 1.000 Bushi-Biszourks were attacked on Monday at Bilek by the Montenegrins, whereupon Mukhtar Pasha returned and an engagement foliowed. At last accounts the result of this fight was unknown.

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THE VENEZUELAN SWINDLE.

Wm. Henry Whiton's Affidavit-What he Paid Talmadge for Services Rendered. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Mr. C. Kennedy

of New York arrived in this city this morning, and presented himself before the Sub-Committee on Foreign Aff irs, investigating the Venezuelan mixed commission. He said that he was the bearer of a communication to-day from Wm. Henry Whiton of New York, who had been subpomaed to appear before this committee. He said that Mr. Whiton received a sunstroke on The Unexpected Death of the Chief Justice of the Superior Court.

The Hon. Claudius L. Monell, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of this city, died of prostration, followed by malarial fever, yesterday afternoon, at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island. His son-in-law, Joseph Mecks, Esq., telegraphed to the hotel in which the Judge had rooms at about 2% o'clock in the afternoon, but received no answer. Last evening the telegraph informed him that the Judge was dead. He immediately sent a telegram to Mayor Wickham, and the Mayor telegraphed to the Thirty-fifth street police station the following despatch, to be sent to all the heads of departments:

Judge Monell died this afternoon at Narragansett Pier, khode Island. Have flags at haif mast on the City Hal. the 12th or 13th of July, and that he was unable by Venezuelan emissares, in which defence Talmadre had spent much of his time and energy. Subsequent to the adjournment of the commission he was employed to effect an ex-change of these certificates with the United States Government for 10-10 five per cent. bonds

MORE NAVY YARD JOBBERY. Mr. Burleigh's Charges Against the Mauage-ment of the Kittery Yard.

man Burleigh's charges against the management of the Kittery Navy Yard, treats principally of by Naval Constructor Hanscom, for work to be

by Naval Constructor Hanscom, for work to be done on the vessel called the Enterprise. The majority arrive at the conclusion that Hanscom in various ways allowed "gratuities" to Griffith which cost the Government \$33,742. They say, with regard to the bending machine mentioned in the charges, that it is proved to have been purchased by Hanscom from Griffith for \$160,000, that it is worthless, and destroys as much timber as it bends.

The committee do not see any reason for shutting up the navy yard at Kittery on account of official misconduct of the chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, or of other officers, as it is one among the best, and should be kept and used for the benefit of the Government as it may deem proper.

In conclusion, the majority recommend the adoption of a resolution by the House, declaring that "all the charges of frauds, abuses and official misconduct presented by the Hon. John H. Burleich against the administration of the Kittery Navy Yard have been fully sustained by evidence taken by the Naval Committee."

Messrs, Harris, Hays, and Danford take opposite views.

STRIPPING FOR THE FRAY.

The Addition, Division, and Silence Party's Brooklyn Opponents.
At the meeting of the old Democratic General cited discussion over Gen. Jourdan's wholesale dismissal of Democrats from the Health Department, and Supervisor Curran offered resolutions requesting the Democratic heads of the different departments to discharge all of the Republicans in their cinploy and to hire Democrats in their paces. After some brik discussion the resolutions were adopted with rousing eneers, and without a dissenting voice. The whole subject was then referred to the Executive Committee with power, The committee were requested to execute the orders at once, and to see that the Democrats who are now waiting the streets idle by put into office as so on sepossible. Col. Carroll of the Executive Committee as on the subject of the sub

SOME WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The New River and Harbor Bill-What is Given to New York. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The amended River and Harbor bill as reported to the Senate, strikes out \$13,000 for the improvement of Dunkira harbor; gives Sis, 900 for the improvement of Dunkirs harbor; give Buffalo an increase of \$10,000, making \$85,000; strike out Oleott. Pultneyville and Great Soins hay; in creases the appropriation for the remova; of obstructions at Hell Gaic \$40,000. The appropriation of \$10,000 for the improvement of Little Sodual Bay \$50,000. The appropriation of \$10,000 for the improvement of Hisrael elver between Ward's Issan'i and Hudson river is stricken on. Observed Selection of the Colon of

Another Relative Provided for. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The President to-day sent the name of C.C. Tompkins to the Senate to be Marshal for Colorado. Tompkins to the Senate to be marshal for Colorado. Tompkins is one of the President's relatives, and has thrived upon tovernment support for several years.

In an iterated and Joseph English, Secretaries.

The Germans of the Twentieth Assembly District Avenue Among the speakers were oriented a group of the east side, principal and the control of the contr

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Opening of the New Railroad from the Roosevelt Street Ferry to Newtown-A. Holiday for Brooklyn's Business Men.

The Grand Street and Newtown Italiroad Company of Brooklyn yesterday celebrated the opening of its branch road from Williamsburgh to Newtown. About 200 tickets were given to officials of Brooklyn and to business men of Williamsburgh for a free excursion. In five new polace cars, each drawn by sleek bay horses, more than 100 gm sts f. light out of the company's depot at the Rossayelt street ferry. Along the company's depot at the Rossayelt street ferry. Along the company depot at the Rossayelt street ferry. Along the company depot at the Rossayelt street ferry. Along the company depot at the Rossayelt street ferry. The course is along Grand street and over the marshes by the old Newtown turnpike to the sarge brick depot in the shady centre of Newtown. As the ears passed through the side villages of Maspeth and Columbusville, the procession was greeted whichevers and avering flags and salutes from house pistols and miniature cannon. At Newton a binguet was spread in the dept, and many oras resouche cloquently of the marriage of Newtown and Williamsburth. At 6 o'chick the party returned, the distance from Newtown to the ferry, six miles, being made in one hour. The Grand Street and Newtown Railroad Com-

Opening the Canvass.

The rooms of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, were formally opened yeaterday. The committee will hold its first meeting to-day. Among the gentlemen who are to be there are excitor, Jewell of Connecticut, the Hon. George A. Haisey of New Jersey, ex-Gov. Noyes of Ohio, the Hon. A B. Cornell of New York, Mr. John M. Forbes of Massachusetts, Mr. Wm. A. Kemble of Pennavivania, Mr. George C. Gornam of California, Mr. Wm. E. Chandler of New Hampshire, and Mr. Charles C. Fulton of Maryland.

Another Temperance Lecture. Another Temperance Lecture.

Mrs. Eliza K. Ketchum appeared before Justice
Duffy on Monday and applied for a warrant for the arrest of her husband, Leuis Ketchum. They were in
fashionable society at one time, but the husband became addicted to dring, and the wife had to fine employment as a milliner. Then Ketchum sought her and
extorted money from her, and vi-lting her home while
under the influence of liquor, created disturcances,
forcing her to change her rooms. She bore these insuits for three years, and now asks relief.

Abandoning \$1,000 Worth of Silks. Abandoning \$1.000 Worth of Silks.

The Brooklyn collect last night learned that another oox containing \$1.000 worth of silks, sating verets, and pebble gost skins, which had been taken away for concealment after the failure of Augustus Schoenemann, the jewelry case maker of 387 Servatenth street, was about to te thrown into the street, as the person who had charge of it refuged to keep it, and Schoenemann was afraid to take it took. The bux was removed to the Poince Central Office and turned over to the property clerk as abandoned goods.

Stabbing on a North River Pier. Bornard McGinn, a hackman, of 13 Union court (University piace), was stabled in the left breast, yes-terday, on Pier 10, North river. Wm. Fernander, alias Hammond of 74 Courtiand: street, was arrested. In the Chambers street hospital he was recognized by Mo-Ginn as the man who stabbed him. Medinn's would is severe. He thinks Fernander was prompted by rival nackmen to stab him. John Weish, a isborer, of 29 Main street, Brooklyn, says that both men had knives.

The engineers before the Commissioners of Parks submitted their plans, yesterday, for the pro-posed Riverside avenue. It will run on the heights posed Riverside avenue. It will run on the heights along the Hudson, from Seventy second to 130 in street, and will, it is said, be, when completed, the nuest coulevard in the world. It is to be one hundred rect while and cost \$1.000,000. The bill suntorizing it was signed by the Governor on the 24 of June, despite the strenuous opposition of Compreher Green.

In the House of Binzes.

In the House of Binzes.

John McCarthy and Thomas Lantry quarrelied in the "House of Biazes." at 205 East Forty-sixth sirest, last evening, and McCarthy stabbed Lintry in the left temple with a pocketknife. The wound is serious. McCarthy was arrested. He was at large on bottoming also from a young man who wished to become a police officer.

A Lawyer Knocked Down. Norman L. Rowe and Constable Andrew Love were balled yesterday by Recorder Meyers to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of bearing S. S. If gginbothshin, a New York lawyer, who lives at filtational the same in court, say size flowed it to go by default. When they met they quarrefled about it, and Rowe a cocked Higginbotham down.

Thought to be an Elopement. For several months, Miss Amelia Wiedmeyer, aged 18 years, has been keeping company with a found man, against the will of her parents. On Sunday she disappeared from the residence of her parents, on the Paterson Plankroad, Hoboken, and it is thought she has cloped.

The Big Bridge. The wire for the temporary toot bridge across the East lilver was shipped yesterday after

On Monday Henry Ross and his brother, John Ross, children of 7 and 2 years of age respectively, were left alone in their home at 634 Minth street. The cher boy, ransacking the bureau drawers, found a revolver, and playfully pointed it at his brother, accidentally shooting him. He died yesterday.

Yesterday's Pigeon Shooting.
At Brown's Ocean Boulevard, Long Island, pesterday, the Fountain Club shot for the gold badge. It was won by John Siane for the third time. Slane killed 6, missed 1; McLaughlin 5, missed 2; Sheridan, 6; J. White, 4; Kearney, 4; Fisk, 4.

At His Wife's Funeral. Bernard Blake of 2.211 Second avenue, while crossing the Astoria ferry with the funeral procession of his wife, attempted to commit suicide by jumping overboard. He was rescued by the engineer of the ferry boat Yorkville. A Death Leap.

An unrecognized man leaped overboard from the wharf, foot of Sixth sireet. Hoboken, yesterday. He was ne ty dressed. It is supposed that he had a heavy weight attached to his body, as he did not rise. The Railroad Monarch's Case.

Commodore Vanderbilt was feebler yesterday, and in greater pain than on Monday. He sat up for a short time only. Young Rittner's Body.

The body of William Rittner, who fell from the yield So nie whie on a lasning trip, has been found at Ci fron, Staten Island.

The West to be Enriched.
Four hundred and sixty Mennonites took the care in Jercey Coy y sterday for Kansas. Fenian Pardons Defeated.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. John O'connor Power, member for the equaty Mayo, moved that in the opinion of the House the time had come for perioding the Fernans. The motion, after debate, was rejected by a vote of 117 to 51. The Democratic State Committee.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—D. Magone, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to day issued a call for a meeting of the committee at the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, Aug. 8, at three o'clock P. M. A Great Race in Buffalo. BUFFALO, Aug. I.—Goldsmith Maid, Smuggler, Judge Fuderton, Lucule, Goldanst and Bodine will start in the free-tor-ordinace on Friday.

Weather Office Prediction.

Higher barometer, and northeast to southeast winds slight r warmer, clear or fair weather, and occasional light rains.

At Hudnut's at 3 o'clock A. M., 61°; 6, 63°; 9, 70°; 12° M., 76°; 3:30 P. M., 81°; 6, 75°; 9, 74°; 13 Ma 70°. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

John Wybird, a city contractor, of 40 Jane street, look an onnee of landamin resterday. He was treated in the Cambers street hospital.

John Campbell's will gives the telescope and appartenance on the roof of his house, at 1 East Sixteent is treet, to St. Stephen's Con ge. Annanuale, Du chess county.

A Ship and all Hands Lost.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A telegram to Lloyds says the ship Geitwood, 1,05d tons burthen, while on a voy-from Livergood to Melbourne, was lost with all hands on board, off Cape Northumberland on the south coast of Australia.

Han e. Over 200 business men of the east side, principal by Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals, lave formed a Tilden and Hendricks of the ship Geitwals (Los of t